

## **Comments on GUI 4/2019 on Art. 25 Data Protection by Design and by Default, by Maria Lohmann**

The Guideline could contain some more concrete examples rather than generic information that are listing examples which actually only lead to a better definition of what is meant.

Moreover, on page 6, para 9, guidance on “instructions”, also in the meaning of Art. 28 GDPR would be helpful. How to instruct data processors regarding their design and their defaults that a company wishes to have implemented in order to carry out the data processing for them? How to implement this when dealing with huge companies like Google or Facebook?

Also, examples on privacy by design and default in the area of AI would be helpful. How should an autonomous and intelligent system implement this feature when a human cannot influence it anymore at a certain point in time? Do we need exceptions, e.g. autonomous cars that need to know certain parameter in order to function (GPS data, maybe vitality signs of the passengers etc.).

How does this principle affect the deletion obligation, e.g. a request for erasure of personal data is fulfilled, but needs to be documented at the same time. How to solve this contradiction?